instead of discharging it into Ganga;

(c) if so, by when the action will be initiated in this regard; and

Ganga for discharging the industrial waste and sewerage from villages/towns

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 764 Grossly Polluting Industries which includes 687 in Uttar Pradesh, 42 in Uttarakhand, 13 in Bihar and 22 in West Bengal on the main stem of river Ganga and its tributaries Kali and Ramganga.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal with the Government to construct a separate drain along the river Ganga for tackling the pollution load. However, under the National Ganga River Basin Programme, various pollution abatement activities have been undertaken for addressing the domestic pollution through 53 projects in 43 towns in Ganga States. These projects have been approved at a total cost of Rs. 2600 crore on a cost sharing basis between Central & concerned State Governments. Out of this, Rs. 840.16 crore have been released and an expenditure of Rs. 583.28 crore incurred till March 2013.

To control the industrial pollution, action is taken against non-complying industries under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

## **Encroachment of forest land**

4357. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that forest rights are being violated and land allotted to tribal people is also being encroached and used as cultivated land;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether it is the result of sloppy implementation of Forest Rights Act; and
  - (d) the measures being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The administrative control of forests rests with the concerned State/UT Governments. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any specific report on violation of forest rights and encroachment on land allotted to tribals for cultivation. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal ministry for the implementation of Forest Rights Act, 2006. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has notified the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2007 on 1.1.2008 and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules, 2012 on 6.9.2012. Guidelines for implementation of the Act have also been issued by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 12.07.2012. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has written to all States and U.T. Governments for effective implementation of the Act including the recent communication dated 12.4.2013. As per the available information, 32,45,369 of 27,95,668 claims have been disposed of (86.14%) as on 31.03.2013. A total of 12,81,926 titles have been distributed.

## Awards for protection of forests

4358. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- whether the Ministry proposes to give awards to those who protects the forests;
  - (b) the details of awards presently given for this purpose; and
  - whether the Ministry encourages the NGOs for this Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has instituted the Indira Priyadarshini Vriksha Mitra (IPVM) Awards in 1986 to recognize the pioneering and innovative contribution made by individuals and institutions in the field of afforestation/wasteland development.

Under IPVM Awards, cash prize of Rs.2.5 lakhs along with medallion and citation, is awarded every year in seven categories including the category of NGOs.